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tional scientific societies will meet together with the Association, which thus becomes a national congress, at which all the most important work and the most important problems of science and scientific education are adequately discussed. The paying of the expenses of delegates is not an innovation, as it is already the custom of several institutions, and in Europe it is the general custom, owing to the belief that the sending of official delegates to important scientific meetings is of great benefit to the institutions they represent.

Members of the association are requested by the committee to use their influence to secure the appointment of delegates from the institutions with which they are connected.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, principal of the Tuskegee Industrial Institute, Alabama, extends a cordial invitation to the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the affiliated societies to visit the institute at the close of the Atlanta meeting.

A PORTRAIT of the late Dr. Morris Loeb, formerly professor of chemistry at New York University, was unveiled in the Gould Memorial Library at New York University on December 4. Mrs. Loeb, who presented the portrait, was present at the exercises, and Chancellor Elmer E. Brown accepted the gift in behalf of the university. Speeches of tribute to Dr. Loeb's memory were delivered by Dr. Arthur E. Hill, director of the Havemeyer chemical laboratory, of New York University, and Professor Charles Baskerville, director of the laboratory at the College of the City of New York.

THE Grashof Medal was presented to Mr. George Westinghouse at the recent meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The medal was awarded to him last summer at the joint meeting at Leipzig of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure.

On the evening of December 17, the faculty of Brown University will give a dinner to Professor John H. Appleton, Newport-Rogers professor of chemistry, who this year com-

pletes fifty years of service. Professor Appleton began teaching at Brown University at the unusually early age of nineteen.

DR. SHOSUKE SATO, professor and dean of the Agricultural College of the Tohoku University, has been designated as exchange professor at the American universities. He was a student of agricultural economy at Johns Hopkins University and also in Germany from 1882 to 1886.

PROFESSOR A. A. NOYES, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will during the second semester of the year conduct courses and give lectures in chemistry at the Throop College of Technology, Pasadena, Cal.

MAJOR F. F. RUSSELL, formerly professor of bacteriology and pathology at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., has been appointed lecturer in tropical medicine at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. Major E. R. Whitmore, recently lecturer in tropical medicine at the Post-Graduate Medical School, has been transferred to Washington, and is now professor of bacteriology and pathology at the Army Medical School.

CAPT. J. F. SILER, of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and Mr. A. H. Jennings, of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, have recently returned from the West Indies, where, in association with Dr. Louis W. Sambon, of the London School of Tropical Medicine, they have been investigating pellagra and other tropical diseases in the interests of the Thompson-McFadden Pellagra Commission of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

M. JEAN PERRIN, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Paris and at present exchange professor at Columbia University, gave an illustrated lecture on December 4, on "Brownian Movement and Molecular Reality" at a joint meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences and the Philosophical Society of Washington.

DR. MAX PLANCK has been installed as rector of the University of Berlin and gave on the

occasion an address on "New Paths of Physical Research."

PROFESSOR J. CHESTER BRADLEY, of Cornell University, addressed the New York Entomological Society on December 2 on "Collecting Insects in the Okefenoke Swamp." Professor Bradley was one of several Cornell zoologists who began a biological reconnaissance of the Okefenoke Swamp in southeastern Georgia in the summer of 1912. He again visited the swamp during the past summer, and in company with Dr. J. G. Needham will return for a short stay next month. A preliminary account of the features of the swamp in connection with a report on the ornithology of the expedition was published by Dr. A. H. Wright and Mr. F. H. Harper in the *Auk* for October, 1913.

PROFESSOR H. C. JONES, of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered an illustrated lecture on "Radium and Its Properties" Tuesday evening, December 2, before the Natural History Society of Harrisburg, Pa.

MRS. CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN held a conference on Color-Vision on December 6 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

AN interesting program is already assured in connection with Section E, Geology and Geography, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at the approaching meeting in Atlanta. The mineral resources of the south will be fully presented by means of papers, maps and mineral exhibits by the geologists of the southern states. The program also includes papers of general geological interest. The titles and abstracts of papers to be read before Section E should be sent at once to Professor George F. Kay, Iowa City, Iowa.

THE power schooner *Mary Sachs*, one of the boats of Mr. Vilhjalmar Stefansson's Canadian Arctic exploring expedition, has been wrecked in the ice off the Arctic coast of Alaska. The ice crushed the schooner and all the provisions and scientific instruments were lost. The *Mary Sachs* was purchased at Nome by Mr. Stefansson for use of the southern party of the Canadian expedition, which also has the power

schooner *Alaska*. Dr. R. M. Anderson, commanding the southern party, is aboard the *Alaska*, and Mr. Kenneth Chipman, the geologist, was placed in command of the *Mary Sachs*. The last previous report received from the expedition was carried by messenger to Circle City, Alaska, arriving there November 10. The messenger reported the *Mary Sachs* and the *Alaska* ice-bound at Collinson Point, Alaska, one hundred miles west of the international boundary. The *Mary Sachs* was a gasoline schooner of 350 tons gross register. She carried a crew of three men. The southern party was to have made a scientific exploration of Victoria Land and Banks Land, while Mr. Stefansson on the *Karluk* explored the unmapped region in Beauford Sea.

THE American National Red Cross announces the receipt of gifts of \$100,000 each from Mr. Jacob H. Schiff and Mr. James A. Scrymser, and of \$2,000 from Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. The gift from Mr. Scrymser is to be added to the fund for the purchase of land in Washington on which the government is to erect a building for the Red Cross as a memorial to the women of the Civil War. Congress has already appropriated the sum of \$400,000 to cover the cost of constructing the building, and the Red Cross has offered to raise the \$300,000 necessary for the purchase of the land.

CLOSER union between the state board of health and Ohio State University and its departments of instruction is contemplated in the proposal to move the state laboratories to the university campus. A detention hospital for the wards of the state will also be built there and public health conserved by university service. The proposition was endorsed at a recent meeting by the board of administration, the state university trustees and Governor Cox. It is believed that the plan will reduce the expense of operating the state board of health laboratories, afford practical work for students in the preparation of serums and the making of experiments, and enlarge the efficiency of the state in its relation to public health. Governor Cox also endorses

the proposal to move the state library to the campus.

THE daily life of the ancient cliff dwellers is exhibited in the new permanent "South-western Indian Hall" just added to the museum of anthropology of the University of California, in San Francisco. Two other phases of aboriginal life are abundantly illustrated in the same new hall—the town-dwelling arts, crafts, rites and industries of the Pueblo Indians, and the life of war and the chase led by the nomadic tribes of the Southwest, such as the wild Apaches, Navajos, Pimas, Papagos and Walapais. The museum is open free to the public daily except Monday, with free lectures every Sunday at 3. It has four other large permanent exhibition halls—Egyptian, Greek, Peruvian and Californian—besides smaller unit collections. The collections of this museum of anthropology are said to be worth from three to five million dollars. They are the gift to the university of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. The department of anthropology is extending its usefulness by field investigations of Indian languages and customs, by correspondence courses in anthropology, and by sending out to any school that desires traveling loan collections illustrating life among the Indians.

At the meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, held the 2d inst., the following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The academy has been informed by the council of the receipt and adoption of a final report on the centenary celebration and the discharge of the committee having charge of it,

*Resolved*, That the academy, approving of the action of the council, desires to express its obligation to the committee and to record on the minutes its thanks for the entirely adequate and satisfactory discharge of its duties, resulting in a record of achievement which can not fail to be an incentive to those who will celebrate the second centenary of the academy in 2012.

BULLETIN 539 of the Harvard College Observatory, signed by Dr. Edward C. Pickering, the director, states that Titan, the brightest satellite of Saturn, has been found to be variable from a discussion of observations taken on

60 nights by the late Oliver C. Wendell. The measurements were made with the 15-inch equatorial as described in H.A. 69, Part 1. The light varies regularly from 8.53 to 8.77, when reduced to mean opposition. The average deviation of twelve groups from a smooth curve is  $\pm 0.023$ . The period as in the case of the eighth satellite, Japetus, is the same as that of revolution. Accordingly, it is probably due, in both cases, to one side of the satellite being darker than the other. Titan is fainter than its mean brightness for only about one third of the time. The minimum occurs near the times of superior conjunction. From similar observations, on 96 nights, Japetus was found to vary from 10.40 to 12.18. The maximum brightness occurs very near the western elongation.

THE study of protective coatings for iron and steel, begun by the American Society for Testing Materials in 1903 and continued unbrokenly and with increasing effectiveness to the present time, is described in detail in the reports of Committee E (now Committee D-1), now published in combined form in a single volume by the American Society for Testing Materials. During the first few years of the committee's work, it had more or less to feel its ground, but as soon as definite lines of work became clear to it, this work was taken up and pushed as vigorously as possible, consistent with the exercise of conservative judgment. The first constructive work the committee undertook was in the application of nineteen different paints on the Havre de Grace bridge in 1906. Since then a great deal of work has been accomplished in the study of white paints, the influence of pigments upon corrosion, linseed oil, soya bean oil, China wood oil, turpentine, definitions of terms used in paint specifications, etc. There is probably no book which contains within its covers so much original work on the subject of paints. Committee D-1, approximately made up, as it is, half of representatives of producing interests, and half of representatives of consuming interests, constitutes a body of investigators, unhampered as to any line of investigation it

may take up, but conservative as to the conclusions it draws. The volume is arranged chronologically, and the contents give full information as to where the reports of the various subcommittees appear. These reports contain numerous tables giving analyses and classifications of paint materials.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

At the meeting of the National Association of State Universities, which was held recently in Washington, D. C., a committee was appointed to draw up plans and policies to be submitted to congress for its approval. A bill will be presented asking for \$500,000 as the first step in the organization.

A FUND of \$500,000, which the Knights of Columbus of this country have been collecting for more than two years for the Catholic University at Washington, has been completed. The gift, it is understood, will be presented to the institution some time during the Christmas holidays.

THE board of regents of the University of California has announced the completion of the additional fund of \$600,000 for the erection of the hospital building which is to be a part of the College of Medicine of the university. It is stated that the principal donations to the fund are from Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crocker, Templeton Crocker and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, New York, who contributed \$150,000, and Mr. John Keith who also gave \$150,000. A committee has been appointed to administer the fund and supervise the erection of the building.

THE library of the late Dr. Ernest Ziegler, professor of pathology at Friburg, founder of the *Beiträge zur Pathologische Anatomie* and author of the well-known text-book on pathology, was presented formally to the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh on December 4. The donor is Mr. Richard B. Mellon of Pittsburgh.

FACULTY promotions at Oberlin for the coming year include: Robert A. Budington, associate professor of zoology, to be professor of zoology and head of the department; Dr.

George R. M. Wells, instructor in psychology, to be associate professor; Dr. S. P. Nichols, as associate professor of zoology. New appointments include: Dr. Charles G. Rodgers, to be professor of zoology. Dr. Rodgers's academic record is as follows: A.B., Syracuse University, 1897; A.M., Syracuse, 1899; Ph.D., California, 1904; instructor in zoology, Syracuse, 1899-1902; assistant professor, 1905-07; associate professor, 1907-11, and professor since 1911.

New members of the staff of instruction of the Throop College of Technology are Franklin Thomas, B.E., Iowa, associate professor of civil engineering, and Howard J. Lucas, B.A., Ohio State University, M.A., Chicago, instructor in chemistry in place of Charles A. Brautlecht, resigned. Professor Thomas has done graduate work at McGill University and has been a member of the engineering staff at Michigan. He has also had practical experience.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

##### MORE DATA ON THE HISTORY OF THE DOLLAR MARK

PRIVATE correspondence carried on since the publication of my article on the evolution of the dollar mark in the *Popular Science Monthly* for December, 1912, has brought to my attention some new material and a few minor corrections, which seem worthy of publication. I may say at the outset that the new material does not modify the conclusion I had reached, viz., that the modern dollar mark descended from p<sup>s</sup>, the Spanish-American abbreviation for "pesos." As a first correction, my former statement that in Argentina, \$ is placed after the numerals, thus 65 should be modified by inserting "usually" or "frequently." In the newspaper *La Prensa*, published in Buenos Aires, the \$ usually follows the numerals in the short advertisements, but usually precedes the numerals when they are arranged in columns. Again, I said that the \$ occurred in the Hawaiian edition of 1845 of Warren Colburn's "Mental Arithmetic," but the corresponding secretary of the Hawaiian Historical Society kindly informs me that the